WHAT IS CLAIMED IS;

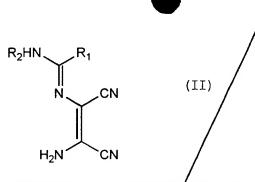
1/. A process for the preparation characterized in that a compound represented by formula (II):

$$R_2HN$$
 R_1
 CN
 H_2N
 CN
 (II)

(wherein R₁ and R₂ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of C1 to C10 which may have substituents, a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an alkynyl group which may have substituents, an aryl group which may have substituents an aralkyl group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic alkyl group which may have substituents, an N-unsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group) and/or a salt thereof are cyclized and hydrolyzed in an aqueous basic solution in a process for preparing a compound represented by formula (I):

(wherein \forall R 1 and R 2 are the same as defined above).

2. A process for the preparation characterized in that a compound represented by formula (II):



(wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of C1 to C10 which may have substituents, a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an alkynyl group which may have substituents, an aryl group which may have substituents, an aralkyl group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic alkyl group which may have substituents, an N-unsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group; and R₂ represents a hydrogen atom) and or a salt thereof are cyclized/ hydrolyzed in an aqueous basic solution followed by adjusting the pH to the isoelectric point to precipitate crystal in a process for preparing a compound represented by formula (I):

 $R_1 \xrightarrow{N} N_{R_2} NH_2$ (I)

(wherein R $_1$ and R $_2$ represent the same as defined above).

3. A process for the preparation characterized in that a compound represented by formula (II):

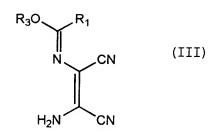
$$R_2HN$$
 R_1
 R_1
 R_2HN
 R_1
 R_1
 R_2HN
 R_1
 R_1
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_1
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_2
 R_3
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5
 R_5

(wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of C1 to C10 which may have substituents, a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an alkynyl group which may have substituents, an aryl group which may have substituents, an aralkyl group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic alkyl group which may have substituents, an N-unsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group; and R₂ represents a hydrogen atom) and/or a salt thereof are cyclized/ hydrolyzed in an aqueous basic solution followed by adjusting the pH to 9 to 13 to precipitate crystal in a process for preparing a compound represented by formula (I):

 R_1 N R_2 NH_2 NH_2 (I)

(wherein R_1 and R_2 represent the same as defined above).

- 4. The process for the preparation according to Claim 3 characterized in that the pH is adjusted to a range of 11 to 12.
- 5. The process for the preparation according to any of Claim 1 through Claim 4 characterized in that the basic compound is sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide.
- 6. A process for the preparation characterized in that a compound represented by formula (III):



(wherein R_1 represents the same as defined above and R_3 represents an alkyl group of C1 to C6) is reacted with ammonia in C1 to C5 alcohol in a process for preparing a compound represented by formula (II):

$$R_2HN$$
 R_1
 N
 CN
 (III)
 H_2N
 CN

(wherein R $_{1}$ represents the same as defined above and R $_{2}$ represents a hydrogen atom).

7. A process for the preparation characterized in that diaminomaleonitrile is reacted with a compound represented by formula (IV): $R_1C(OR_3)_3$ (wherein R_1 and R_3 represent the same as defined above) in C1 to C5 alcohol to produce a compound represented by formula (III):

$$R_3O$$
 R_1
 CN
 H_2N
 CN
 $(IIII)$

(wherein ${\tt R}_1$ and ${\tt R}_3$ represent the same as defined above), which is further reacted with ammonia in C1 to C5 alcohol in a process

for preparing a compound represented by formula (II):

$$R_2HN$$
 R_1
 N
 CN
 H_2N
 CN

(wherein R_1 represents the same as defined above and R_2 represents a hydrogen atom).

- 8. The process for the preparation according to Claim 6 or Claim 7 characterized in that C1 to C5 alcohol is methyl alcohol or ethyl alcohol.
- 9. A process for the preparation characterized in that diaminomaleonitrile is reacted with a compound represented by formula (IV): $R_1C(OR_3)_3$ (wherein R_1 and R_3 represent the same as defined above), in C1 to C5 alcohol in a process for preparing a compound represented by formula (III):

$$R_3O$$
 R_1
 CN
 (III)
 H_2N
 CN

(wherein R_1 and R_2 represent the same as defined above).

- 10. The process for the preparation according to Claim 9 characterized in that C1 to C5 alcohol is methyl alcohol or ethyl alcohol.
- 11. A process for the preparation characterized in that a compound of the formula (V): R_1CN (wherein R_1 represents an

alkyl group of C1 to C10 which may have substituents, a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an alkenyl group which may have substituents, an alkynyl group which may have substituents, an aryl group which may have substituents, an aralkyl group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic alkyl group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic alkyl group which may have substituents, an N-unsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group), is reacted with diaminomaleonitrile in the presence of an acid in a process for preparing a compound represented by formula (II):

$$R_2HN$$
 R_1
 N
 CN
 (II)
 H_2N
 CN

(wherein R $_{1}$ represents the same as defined above and R $_{2}$ represents a hydrogen atom) and salts thereof.

- 12. The process for the preparation according to Claim 11 characterized in that the acid is anhydrous hydrochloric acid.
- 13. A compound represented by general formula (II):

$$R_2HN$$
 R_1
 N
 CN
 (II)

(wherein R_1 represents the same as defined above and R_2 represents a hydrogen atom) and salts thereof.

A process for the preparation characterized in that diaminomaleonitrile and a compound represented by formula (VI): ${
m R}_1{
m CONHR}_2$ (wherein ${
m R}_1$ and ${
m R}_2$ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of C1 to C10 which may have substituents, a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an alkenyl group which may have substituents, an alkynyl group which may have substituents, an aryl group which may have substituents, an aralkyl group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic group which may have substituents, a heterocyclic alkyl group which may have substituents, an Nunsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group), are reacted with a compound selected from the group consisting of phosphorous oxychloride, phosphorous trichloride, phosphorous pentachloride, phosphorous oxybromide, diphosphoryl chloride, sulfonyl chloride, sulfuryl chloride, phosgene, diphosgene, triphosgene, and chloroformate trichloromethyl ester in a process for preparing a compound represented by general formula (II):

$$R_2HN$$
 R_1
 R_1
 R_2HN
 CN
 R_1
 R_2HN
 CN
 R_1
 R_2HN
 CN

(wherein R_1 and R_2 represent the same as defined above).

15. The process for the preparation according to any of Claims 1 through 3, 6, 7, 9, 11 or 14 wherein R_1 in formulae (I) through (VI) is

a hydrogen atom,

an unsubstituted alkyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, carbamoyl, oxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, amino groups,

a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an unsubstituted alkenyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkenyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl groups,

an unsubstituted alkynyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkynyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl groups,

a phenyl group,

a phenyl group substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted aralkyl group having straight or branched chains,

an aralkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted heterocyclic group,

a heterocyclic group substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted heterocyclic alkyl group having straight or branched chains,

a heterocyclic alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an N-unsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group,

or an alkoxycarbonyl group

16. The process for the preparation according to any of Claim 1 or Claim 14 wherein R_2 in formulae (I), (II) and (VI) is an unsubstituted alkyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, carbamoyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, amino groups,

a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an unsubstituted alkenyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkenyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl groups,

an unsubstituted alkynyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or

branched chains,

an alkynyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl groups,

a phenyl group

a phenyl group substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted aralkyl group having straight or branched chains,

an aralkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted heterocyclic group,

a heterocyclic group substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted heterocyclic alkyl group having straight or branched chains,

a heterocyclic alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an N-unsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group.

17. The process for preparation according to any of Claims 1 through 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, or 14 wherein R_1 in formulae (I) through

(VI) is

a hydrogen atom,

an unsubstituted alkyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, carbamoyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, amino groups.

- 18. The process for the preparation according to any of Claims

 1 through 3, 6, 7, 9, 11 or 14 wherein R₁ in general formulae

 (I) through (VI) is an unsubstituted alkyl group of C1 to C10

 having straight or branched chains.
- 19. The compound according to Claim 13 wherein R_1 in formula (II) is

an unsubstituted alkyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, carbamoyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, amino groups,

a hydrocarbon group of C3 to C14 having alicyclic skeletons, an unsubstituted alkenyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkenyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl groups,

an unsubstituted alkynyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or

branched chains,

an alkynyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl groups,

- a phenyl group,
- a phenyl group substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,
- an unsubstituted aralkyl group having straight or branched chains,

an aralkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted heterocyclic group,

a heterocyclic group substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an unsubstituted heterocyclic alkyl group having straight or branched chains,

a heterocyclic alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl groups,

an N-unsubstituted or substituted carbamoyl group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group.

20. The compound according to Claim 13 wherein R_1 in formula (II) is

an unsubstituted alkyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains,

an alkyl group having straight or branched chains substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, carbamoyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, amino groups.

21. The compound according to Claim 13 wherein R_1 in formula (II) is an unsubstituted alkyl group of C1 to C10 having straight or branched chains.